

Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented): A method for adapting memory-resident database in a flexible service logic execution environment (FSLEE), comprising the steps of:
constructing a service table in an FSLEE application that executes a logic service, wherein the service table contains data that can be used in the logic service, and wherein the FSLEE application comprises:
an application framework capable of managing functionalities of the FSLEE application;
a service independent building block (SIB) library that contains a set of SIBs;
and
an FSLEE configuration that renders each FSLEE application unique,
wherein the application framework invokes a service image to execute the SIBs and perform logics of the logic service, and the service image is a visual representation of the logic service that defines the logics for the logic service;
providing a memory based database environment (MBE) indicator to the service table, wherein the MBE indicator is a field in a record entry that differentiates an MBE service table from another service table;
setting the MBE indicator of the service table in the database configuration file; and
providing the SIBs to access the MBE table constructed in the FSLEE application.
2. (previously presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising attaching a time stamp to the MBE database records after each access to prevent simultaneous modifications by multiple processes, wherein mismatching time stamps on a record indicates that another process has modified the record.
3. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising inserting a record into the service table.
4. (original): The method of claim 3, further comprising:

returning a status indicator; and
attaching a time stamp to the inserted record.

5. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising reading a record in the service table.

6. (original): The method of claim 5, further comprising:
locking the record before the reading step; and
returning a status indicator.

7. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising updating a record in the service table.

8. (original): The method of claim 7, further comprising:
reading and locking the record before the updating step;
checking time stamps between the reading step and the updating step; and
returning a status indicator.

9. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising deleting a record in the service table.

10. (original): The method of claim 9, further comprising:
reading the record before the deleting step;
checking time stamps between the reading step and the deleting step; and
returning a status indicator.

11. (original): The method of claim 1, further comprising unlocking a record in the service table.

12. (previously presented): The method of claim 11, wherein the unlocking step includes using the application framework to unlock the record.

13. (previously presented): An apparatus for adapting memory-resident database in a flexible service logic execution environment (FSLEE), comprising:

a memory based database environment (MBE) database, comprising a database configuration file providing an MBE indicator to a service table to differentiate an MBE service table from another service table, wherein the MBE service table is constructed in an FSLEE application and contains data that can be used in a logic service; and

an FSLEE application that executes the logic service, comprising a service independent building block (SIB) library containing a set of SIBs that access the MBE service table constructed in the FSLEE application, an application framework capable of managing functionalities of the FSLEE application, and an FSLEE configuration that renders each FSLEE application unique, wherein the application framework invokes a service image to execute the SIBs and perform logics of the logic service, and the service image is a visual representation of the logic service that defines the logics for the logic service.

14. (previously presented): The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the application framework clears record locks in the FSLEE application.

15. (original): The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the SIBs inserts a record in the service table.

16. (original): The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the SIBs reads a record in the service table.

17. (original): The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the SIBs updates a record in the service table.

18. (original): The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the SIBs deletes a record in the service table.

19. (previously presented): A computer readable medium providing instruction for adapting memory-resident database in a flexible service logic execution environment (FSLEE), the instructions comprising:

constructing a service table in an FSLEE application that executes a logic service, wherein the service table contains data that can be used in the logic service, and wherein the FSLEE application comprises:

an application framework capable of managing functionalities of the FSLEE application;
a service independent building block (SIB) library that contains a set of SIBs;
and
an FSLEE configuration that renders each FSLEE application unique,
wherein the application framework invokes a service image to execute the SIBs and perform logics of the logic service, and the service image is a visual representation of the logic service that defines the logics for the logic service;
providing a memory based database environment (MBE) indicator to the service table, wherein the MBE indicator is a field in a record entry that differentiates an MBE service table from another service table;
setting the MBE indicator of the service table in the database configuration file; and
providing the SIBs to access the MBE table constructed in the FSLEE application.

20. (previously presented): The computer readable medium of claim 19, further comprising instructions for attaching a time stamp to the MBE database records after each access to prevent simultaneous modifications by multiple processes, wherein mismatching time stamps on a record indicates that another process has modified the record.

21. (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the database configuration file contains entries for all service tables, and wherein each entry contains an MBE indicator.

22. (previously presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising granting only a first request for locking a record when multiple lock requests are submitted.

23. (previously presented): The method of claim 1, further comprising enabling a user to choose table fields specific to a service table, including enabling the user to open a SIB to edit its properties.